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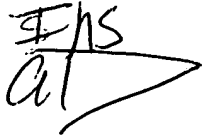
TITLE	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR BUSINESS PROCESS SPACE DEFINITION
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INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

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Juvel A Beckstrand 9 Jun 2001
Signature Date

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR BUSINESS PROCESS SPACE DEFINITION

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Background of the Invention

Technical Field of the Invention

This invention relates to automated classification and organization of business processes. More particularly, this invention classifies and organizes business processes in terms of a 3-dimensional process space facilitating process identification, decomposition and definition by traversal of this space.

Background Art

Workflow, which relates to automatically interpreted business processes, is an emerging technology closely associated with business and corporate re-engineering activities. It is considered a cross-industry paradigm for reducing business costs, improving efficiencies and fundamental to the notion of adaptive business organizations. Business processes are defined in such a way that they can be directly interpreted and executed by a workflow server. A major inhibitor to the development of workflow is understanding the mechanisms, interactions and

inter-relationships of these processes, because even small business will have hundreds, as workflow matures.

As a business begins employing workflow technology it must systematically defines its current and future processes. The large number of processes and subprocesses that even a medium-sized business will have must be coherently organized so that they can be used, changed, and understood. These business processes must be related to the business organization and the roles of the people.

System providers must deliver workflow solutions that are immediately useful for customers, and yet can be readily changed and augmented by the customers for their situation. Such providers need to deliver workflow solutions in the context of existing software. Further, provision must be made for readily and directly capturing in workflow solutions the policies a business uses to guide its activities. Processes impacted by such a policy need to be immediately and readily known within an overall business context.

It is an object of the invention to provide a system method for enabling understanding of the mechanisms, interactions and inter-relationships of business processes.

5 It is a further object of the invention to systematically define the current and future processes of an organization in a manner which facilitates understanding, use and change.

10 It is a further object of the invention to provide an overall business context in which to know and evaluate processes impacted by a policy.

Summary of the Invention

15 This invention comprises a method and system for representing business processes. Each of a plurality of processes is defined as a 3-tuple including a noun, a verb and an attribute, and a selected process is displayed as a point in navigation space.

Other features and advantages of this invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of

the presently preferred embodiment of the invention, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 illustrates a visual display of a process space defined by three dimensions in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 illustrates a file menu pull down.

Figure 3 illustrates an edit menu pull down.

Figure 4 illustrates a process menu pull down.

Figure 5 illustrates a help menu pull down.

Figure 6 illustrates a choice box.

Figure 7 illustrates traversal of business process space by zoom in and zoom out processing.

Figure 8 illustrates nested process spaces.

Figure 9 illustrates a process definition window.

Figure 10 illustrates the interrelationship of various code modules implementing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Acronyms

+	Concatenation operator
.java	File extension for a file of Java source code
API	Application Programming Interface
GUI	Graphical User Interface
java.awt	Java Abstract Windowing Toolkit package
java.lang	Java Language package

Description

In accordance with the invention, a process space is defined by three dimensions. Each point in the space represents a business process. Process decomposition and definition result from traversal of this space. The three dimensions are:

1. A verb dimension comprising a set of verbs or actions. In a specific business process domain like system management or banking processes, this dimension may be labeled the action dimension.
2. A noun dimension comprising a set of nouns. In a specific business process domain like banking or system management processes, this dimension may be labeled the managed resource object (MRO) dimension.
3. A characteristics, or attributes, dimension comprising a set of expressions which can be automatically evaluated and results in a Boolean value. A term for this dimension, for all process domains, that is more consistent with workflow and related process technologies is the policy dimension.

A point in this space is a 3-tuple: (verb, noun, attribute). A process is represented in navigation space by a point. In practice, although very large (order 10^{**6}) spaces will be routinely defined, interpretable process definitions will exist only for a modest percentage (say, <10%) of the total space even in mature workflow businesses. Even this results in a large number of processes.

By way of example, dimension sets for verb, noun and attribute may include the following:

verb = {add, delete, change, determine}
noun = {account, balance, customer, loan, teller, interest}
attribute = {<10%, overdue, >1000000, court order, audit, null}

And, given the above dimension sets, some process tuples may include the following:

(add, customer, null)
(determine, account, court order)
(change, interest, null)
(determine, teller, overdue)

Associated with the process space are the following important and useful properties:

1. The set that defines each dimension as shipped to customers (with a set of appropriate interpretable process definitions) is extendable by the customer. Thus, customers may add nouns (e.g., North Branch, South Branch), verbs (e.g., summarize, amortize), and policies (e.g., withdraw maximum) specific to their business.
2. Dimension extensions are immediately accepted by the process space presentation software as extensions to the space. This provides consistency of viewpoint, understandability, and simple navigation in the process space.
3. Elements of any one of the three dimension sets may be arbitrarily grouped by the customer.
4. New elements that are groups may be added to each dimension. This produces a simple way of understanding what otherwise would be a noncontiguous set of planes

in the process space, effectively combining them into a single plane. These allow customers to work in their preferred terms (for example, North Branch accounts, formal audit control processes.)

- 5 5. Elements that are groups may be subset. That is, new elements added to a set may be defined as "in" or belonging to an existing element.
6. There are no inherent restrictions on what constitutes the definition of a noun. Thus, for example, a group of points in the process space may be named and the resulting noun added to the noun dimension set.
- Processes using existing or new verbs may then be defined for this group of processes. This allows the simple and direct specification of, for example,
- 15 processes that only a Branch Manager may initiate (cause to be automatically interpreted) or those that only on-duty tellers may initiate.

Three core ideas fundamental to the invention include representation, navigation, and extension. Representation

20 refers to the three dimensional space representation of

processes. Navigation refers to the selection of a process point in three dimensional space, and clicking on that point to zoom in by opening up the source to another process definition. Extensibility refers to the definition on the fly of dimensions, and to groupings of scalar definitions into super scalar values. Once a few of these groupings are defined, the user can navigate in three dimensional space to group values, and from there can zoom back to three dimensional space representation of scalar values.

Referring to Figure 1 a visual display of a process space defined by three dimensions in accordance with the invention includes display panel 20, title 22, menu bar 21 with menu buttons 24, 26, 28 and 30, navigation space 32, and scrollable lists 40, 42 and 44. Nouns scrollable list 40 includes a plurality of nouns 50 and scroll bar 51. Verbs scrollable list 42 includes verbs 52 and scroll bar 53. Attributes scrollable list 44 includes attributes 54 and scroll bar 55. Scroll bars 51, 53 and 55 may or may not be visible, depending upon the number of items 50, 52 and 54 in the respective lists 40, 42 and 44.

In this preferred embodiment of the invention, process point 76 appears in navigation space 32 in relation to nouns grid 70, verbs grid 72 and attributes grid 74 at the position 80, 82, 84 defined by the highlighted noun entry 60, highlighted verb entry 62 and highlighted attributes entry 64 in lists 40, 42 and 44 respectively. A single 3-tuple or point in navigation space 32 may be highlighted responsive to selection of one item from each of lists 40, 42 and 44. A slice or plane of points may be highlighted by selecting only two items. Thus, by selecting a noun item 60 and a verb item 62, navigation space 32 will highlight points (not shown) corresponding to all entries in attributes list 54. For a particular combination of noun and verb, non-relevant entries in attributes list 44 may be grey out (rendered not selectable), and corresponding points in the slice of navigation space 32 not highlighted.

An entry 66 in nouns list 40 entitled "workgroup T", "my domain", or the like, may be selected, causing list 40 to display a group of nouns defined by the user. Similar groupings may be provided in verbs list 42 and attributes list 44.

Buttons 24, 26, 28 and 30 may be selected in any traditional manner, such as by pointing and clicking, or by positioning a cursor and pressing enter, or the like. Similarly, entries 60, 62 and 64 may be selected by pointing and clicking with a pointing device, or by scrolling through lists 40, 42, and 44. Selected items 60, 62 and 64 define a 3-Tuple which is represented in navigation space 32 by a highlighted point, or some other such indicia.

Table 1 Main Window sets forth an extension of the java.awt.Frame class which, modified as set forth in Java-like psuedo code, defines an example process for generating the display of Figure 1, and acts as the main window of the 3D process space application of this example embodiment of the invention. For the purpose of this example embodiment, lists 50, 52 and 54 are hard coded at Table 1, lines 56-64, 69-76 and 81-87, respectively. Alternatively, and preferably, these lists contents would be recorded externally and accessible and modifiable by the provider or user.

In general terms, the actual values shown in lists 50, 52, and 54 are controlled by the provider or user. Hence

these would be stored externally to the source code shown in Table 1 on some long-term electronic media such as a disk drive. Ancillary functions allow the user to change these lists. That is, add and delete individual items or change the names of individual items. These changes would then appear directly in the lists 50, 52 and 54 and in the corresponding dimension lines 70, 72 and 74, respectively, of 3-dimensional space diagram 32.

Referring to Figure 2 a file menu pull down, actuated by selecting file menu button 24 includes file action items new 100, open 102, save 104, save as 106 and exit 108. File actions 100-108 have the meanings and perform the functions well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

In Table 2 File Menu Pull Down Processing there is set forth a psuedo code representation of processes implementing file menu actions 100-108. Calls are made to Table 7 Process Space 180 when executing new 100, open 102, save 104 and save as 106.

When menu item 100 ('new') is activated (typically, by a computer mouse button push), the user is prompted for a

file name and dimension names, the input information syntax is validated, then the new process space is created. When menu item 102 ('open') is activated, the user will be shown a window which allows selection of a directory and then, within that directory, a file. When a specific file is selected, or entered by name as also allowed by the window, the file is read and a new process space main window is created to reflect the contents of the file. When menu item 104 ('save') is selected, the process space in the window is saved to a file (secondary storage), using either the name of the file previously opened or the name entered by the user during the processing of 'new' 100. Menu item 106 ('save as') allows the user to change the name of an existing file to a new one. Menu item 108 ('exit') causes the current window to close, which also closes all associated file.

Referring to Figure 3 an edit menu pull down, actuated by selecting edit button 26 includes such items cut 110, add 112, copy 114 and paste 116. Edit actions 110-116 have the meanings and perform the functions well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

In Table 3 Edit Menu Pull Down Processing there is set forth in Java and psuedo code processes for executing cut 110, add 112, copy 114 and paste 116.

When menu item 110 ('cut') in Figure 3 is activated, a previously highlighted dimension item (e.g., 84 in Figure 1) is removed from the dimension and the value saved in temporary area (often called the clipboard), as indicated by lines 3-11 of Table 3. When menu item 112 ('add') is activated (function indicated by lines 13-16 of Table 3), the user is prompted for a new dimension item (value, name) and the item is added to a dimension. The dimension may have been highlighted before the 'add' button 112 was activated or, if not, the user will be prompted for the dimension name. When menu item 114 ('copy') is activated (lines 13-21 of Table 3) the highlighted dimension item is saved in a temporary area for possible later use, and (in contrast to 'cut') this item is not removed from its dimension. When menu item 116 ('paste') is activated (lines 23-25 of Table 3) a dimension item is retrieved from temporary storage and added to the highlighted dimension. This will be an item placed in temporary storage by some (not necessarily immediate) previous 'cut' or 'copy' action.

Menu items may be greyed out if the action is inappropriate. For example, paste is greyed out until a cut or copy has been done.

Referring to Figure 4 a process menu pull down,
5 actuated by selecting process button 28, includes such items as select 3D process 120, create 3D process 122 and delete 3D process 124.

In Table 4 3D Process Menu Pull Down Processing there is set forth in psuedo code processes for executing select
10 3D process 120, create 3D process 122 and delete 3D process 124. After prompting the user for input parameters, calls are made to Table 7 Process Space 180.

When menu item 120 ('select 3D process') from Figure 4 is activated (typically via a computer mouse button push),
15 the user is prompted (lines 8-10 of Table 4) for a name of a 3D space. A dialogue will allow the selection of a space name from a list of existing names, and will also allow the user to navigate directories. When menu item 122 ('create 3D process') is activated (lines 12-16 of Table 4) the user
20 is prompted for a space name and dimensions. The space is

created and a new window is shown which presents the new space (another copy of window shown in Figure 1, with the new space). When menu item 124 ('delete 3D process') is activated (lines 18-20 of Table 4) the user is prompted for a space name, and the space is deleted (if it exists in the current working directory).

Referring to Figure 5 a help menu pull down, actuated by selecting help button 30 includes such items as about 126. Help action item 126, and other help action items not listed, have the meanings and perform the functions will known to those of ordinary skill in the art, and will not be further discussed.

Referring to Figure 6 a choice box 90 is preferably displayed responsive to selection by right mouse button clicking of a pointing device on process point 76. Alternatively, and as implemented in Table 5, choice box 90 is displayed responsive to clicking the right or left mouse button with the pointer positioned anywhere in navigation space 32. Choice box 90 includes a plurality of action items edit 91, show process definition 92, zoom in 93, zoom out 94, print 95, and run process 96 which may be selected

by scrolling or pointing and clicking, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Depending upon the authorization level of the user, some options 91-96 may be "greyed out", that is, not available. For example, not all
5 users are authorized to edit; in which event, item 91 would "greyed out".

Referring to Figure 7 traversal of business process space by zoom in and zoom out processing is illustrated. In
10 this illustration, navigation space 32 is illustrated in a series of three panels comprising, respectively, navigation space 132 and scrollable lists 133, navigation space 134 and scrollable lists 135, and navigation space 136 and
15 scrollable lists 137. Process 3-tuple 142 is highlighted in navigation space 132 at the grid positions corresponding to the fourth noun, third verb and second attribute in scrollable lists 133. Process 3-tuple 144 is highlighted in navigation space 134 at the grid positions corresponding to the second noun, the fourth verb and the fourth attribute in
20 scrollable lists 135. Process 3-tuple 146 is highlighted in navigation space 136 at the grid positions corresponding to the third noun, the third verb and the fifth attribute in scrollable lists 137. Points can contain a space, in which

case they know the origin of it. Process, or navigation, space 136 is nested in point 144, and process space 134 is nested in process point 142.

Referring to Figure 8 nested process spaces 150 and 160 are illustrated. These may be visible in two panels in display 20, with process point 162 corresponding to the grid location specified by noun item 163, verb item 164 and attribute item 165. As is represented by line 151 from process point 162 to the origin 158 of navigation space 150, selecting a zoom command in choice box 90, panel 150 is opened and the zoom'd to space 150, containing point 152 among other possibilities is highlighted along with corresponding entries in noun list 153, verb list 154 and attribute list 155.

In Table 5 Mouse Adapter and Table 6 Choice Panel are set forth Java and psuedo code representations of the processes for selecting choice box 90 and executing its functions, show process definition 92, zoom in 93, zoom out 94, print 95 and run process 96. For zoom in, the selected process point 162 is checked for zoomability. If it is zoomable, a new window 150 appears showing the nested

(zoomed in) space. Point 162 in panel 160 may be highlighted to identify which space in display 160 is represented by display 150. If process point 162 is not zoomable, point 152 is created along with its containing space.

Referring to Figure 7, traversal of nested process spaces is shown. Process space 134 is nested with process point 142, as indicated by arrow 171 from 142 to the origin point 172 of space 134. Similarly, process space 136 with origin point 174 is nested within process point 144 as shown by arrow 173. Conceptually, any collection of process points defines a process space. Hence the subprocesses that comprise a process point such as 142 implicitly define their own space 134. Process point 144 is one of the subprocesses that comprise process 142. This kind of nesting is handled automatically by the system as a customer defines business processes, and then uses lower level process points which have process definitions (Figure 9). The nesting relationship is directly the result of referring to other processes in the definition of a process.

At a minimum, the nested space contains only the subprocesses used in the definition. The minimal values of each dimension are completely determined as the union, for each dimension, of all the elements referenced in all the definitions. For example, the values for the noun dimension is the union of the noun references from each of the processes in the space. Similarly for the attribute dimension and verb dimension.

In addition, a customer may explicitly add process points to a process space, which are not part of the processes used to define a containing process point. These additional points will cause the value of each dimension to be automatically adjusted to encompass any new nouns, verbs or attributes.

When a space is displayed as the result of a 'zoom-in' operation (Figure 6, item 93), processes in nested space that are explicitly referenced in the containing process point are highlighted, so that they are easily distinguished from non-referenced subprocesses. Of course, it is possible that all process points in the nested space will be

highlighted, indicating that they are all referenced by the enclosing process.

Another aspect of process space nesting is that any given space may enclose more than one point. This is indicated in Figure 7 by arrows 175, 177 and 179. More specifically, a process point may contain exactly zero or one directly nested process spaces. (A directly nested space is a space with no intervening process points. So, for example, space 134 is directly nested in point 142, and space 136 is not directly nested in point 142, while space 136 is directly nested in point 144.) A process space may be enclosed by zero or n process points, where n is logically unlimited.

A process point is termed 'zoomable' if a zoom-out or zoom-in operation can be performed on it. A zoom-in operation is possible if the process point contains a subprocess as part of its definition. A zoom-out operation is possible if the process space containing the process point is contained within another process point. (If multiply contained, the user is prompted during the zoom-out operation, to select the containing process point.) In

general, for a process space, only zoom out is defined. In
general, for a process point, zoom in and zoom out are
defined; zoom in is defined in terms of the existence of
subprocesses as part of the process definition of the
5 process point, and zoom out is through the origin point of
the process space containing the process point.

These data modeling relationships and functions are
depicted in Tables 7 through 11. The functions depicted
provide the underlying data model, used by the functions in
10 Tables 1 1 through 6, to produce the displays depicted in
Figure 1 through 6, 8 and 9.

Figure 8 shows how the traversal from a process point
to its nested process space, shown logically in Figure 7,
looks to a user as shown in display windows. In this
15 depiction, the user has selected menu item 93 ('zoom-in'),
from menu 90 while process point 162 was highlighted.
Processing resulted in the overlay display window 150,
showing the contained space and its process points including
152 within the navigation space about origin 158. The
20 process points actually referenced by point 162 will be
highlighted.

Referring to Figure 9 process definition window 167 is illustrated. Upon selecting show process definition 92 from choice box 90 with process point 162 highlighted, process definition 164 for process 162 is provided. Embedded object 156 in definition 167 may be selected, for example, to pull in and display addition material, or to execute the process.

Referring to Figure 10 the interrelationships of various code modules implementing a preferred embodiment of the invention are illustrated. As is represented by lines 181 and 187, for each entry in process space 180 there exists three dimensions 182 and zero or one process points 186. As is represented by line 183, for each entry in dimension 182 there exists any number n of dimension items. As is represented by line 185, for each dimension item 184 there exists zero or one process points. As is represented by line 189, for each entry in process point 186 there exists one process definition 188.

Java code and Java-like psuedo code representations of process space 180, dimension 182, dimension item 184, process point 186, and process definition 188 are set forth in Tables 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, respectively.

Referring to Table 7, the basic functions of an implementation of the process space data model are depicted. Lines 10-75 provide methods of process space creation, used by the interface generation functions as described, for example, in Figure 4, menu item 122. Lines 76-81 provide a means to obtain a specific dimension for the process space. This would be used, for example, in generating the diagram dimensions 70, 72, 74 and list boxes 40, 42, 44 in Figure 1. Lines 82-106 provide a means to nest the current process point within another process space, by means of the special process point known as the origin point. Line 107 provides the low level function to zoom out (refer to 93 on Figure 6). Lines 108-165 provide various utility functions used by the interface functions (Tables 1-6) to determine information about the process space, such as number of process points it contains (lines 111-129). Lines 166-219 are provided for stand-alone testing of the process space implementation.

Referring to Table 8, an implementation of the dimension abstraction 181 (Figure 10) used by the process space (Table 7) is given. Lines 16-50 provide the basic

functions of create, add item, delete item. These would be invoked by the interface level functions, for example, when the customer adds verbs to the list box 42 (Figure 1).

Lines 51-94 are basic dimension utilities and navigation functions. For example, lines 87-93 would be used by interface level functions to determine actual values to display in the list boxes 40, 42, 44 and the corresponding diagram dimensions 70, 72, 74 (Figure 1).

Referring to Table 9, an implementation of the dimension item abstraction is given. These abstractions are the objects actually contained in dimensions 183 (Figure 10). Lines 14-22 provide functions to create a dimension item, and are invoked by the interface functions, for example, when in Figure 1, a new attribute item is added to list box 44. Lines 23-34 provide the basic functions to obtain the contents of a dimension item and to change it.

Referring to Table 10, an implementation of the process point abstraction is depicted. This is the abstraction indirectly referenced by all the interface functions when a process point is depicted, and directly used by the data model functions, as shown in 185 and 187 of Figure 10. For

example, these include process point 76 in Figure 1 and points 142, 144 and 146 in Figure 7, and point 169 in Figure 9. Lines 13-17 provide means to create a process point. Lines 29-80, 100 allow for setting and retrieving the process definition associated with a process point, and querying existence of a process definition. Lines 31-59 are basic navigation capabilities used by other data model functions and interface functions move from point-to-point and from a point to its 'position' in the process space as shown, for example, in diagram 32 of Figure 1 and Figure 6. If, for example, the user drags the point 76 in Figure 1, successive neighbors of 76 would be shown, their position marked on the dimension lines, and the dimension value highlighted. This is accomplished by using these lines. Lines 60-85 are concerned with functions to support nested (contained) process spaces; create, delete. Lines 86-99 are the functions directly providing zoom in and zoom out capability, as used by the interface functions and described in reference to Figures 7 and 8. Lines 101-115 provide debugging convenience for this particular implementation.

Referring to Table 11, an implementation of the process definition abstraction is shown. This is used directly by

Tables

TABLE 1: MAIN WINDOW

```
1  //-----
2  //
3  //bps - Business Process Space pseudo code
4  /*
5      This simple extension of the java.awt.Frame class
6      contains all the elements necessary to act as the
7      main window of an application.
8  */
9  //-----

10 import java.awt.*;

11 import symantec.itools.awt.BorderPanel;
12 import symantec.itools.awt.shape.VerticalLine;
13 import symantec.itools.awt.shape.HorizontalLine;
14 import symantec.itools.awt.shape.Line;
15 import symantec.itools.awt.shape.Circle;
16 public class Framel extends Frame
17 {
18     public Framel()
19     {
20         //bps -----
21         //bps Add constructors for Framel() to build
22         //bps additional "frames" when zoomin or zoomout are
23         //bps invoked, or when file-new is invoked
24         //bps or when the 3DProcess process pulldown is used
25         //bps to "create" another space
26         //bps the idea being the dimension axis would have
27         //bps to be (potentially) changed,
28         //bps and the list items would have to be added
29         //bps accordingly
30         //bps -----
31         //{{INIT_CONTROLS
32         setLayout(null);
33         setVisible(false);
34         setSize(insets().left + insets().right + 632, insets().top
35             + insets().bottom + 305);
36         openFileDialog1 = new java.awt.FileDialog(this);
37         openFileDialog1.setMode(FileDialog.LOAD);
38         openFileDialog1.setTitle("Open");
39         //$ openFileDialog1.move(24,0);

50         //bps The following dimension values for
51         //bps the noun, verb and attribute
52         //bps pull down lists are hard coded
53         //bps for this example. Alternatively, they
```

```

54      //bps may be input by the user.

55      NounList = new java.awt.List(0, false);
56      NounList.addItem("dept40a");
57      NounList.addItem("dept40b");
58      NounList.addItem("dept40c");
59      NounList.addItem("projectgzl");
60      NounList.addItem("dept40d");
61      NounList.addItem("workgroupT");
62      NounList.addItem("dept99");
63      NounList.addItem("deptalpha");
64      NounList.addItem("testers");
65      add(NounList);
66      NounList.setBounds(insets().left + 36, insets().top +
67          84, 144, 60);
68      VerbList = new java.awt.List(0, false);
69      VerbList.addItem("unittest");
70      VerbList.addItem("componenttest");
71      VerbList.addItem("componentbringup");
72      VerbList.addItem("componentregressiontest");
73      VerbList.addItem("systemarch");
74      VerbList.addItem("powerontest");
75      VerbList.addItem("systemtest");
76      VerbList.addItem("earlyship");
77      add(VerbList);
78      VerbList.setBounds(insets().left + 216, insets().top +
79          84, 144, 60);
80      AttributeList = new java.awt.List(0, false);
81      AttributeList.addItem("software");
82      AttributeList.addItem("hardware");
83      AttributeList.addItem("checkpoint");
84      AttributeList.addItem("review");
85      AttributeList.addItem("marketing");
86      AttributeList.addItem("planning");
87      AttributeList.addItem("sales");
88      add(AttributeList);
89      AttributeList.setBounds(insets().left + 396, insets().top +
90          84, 144, 60);
91      labelnoun = new java.awt.Label("Nouns");
92      labelnoun.setBounds(insets().left + 36, insets().top +
93          36, 100, 40);
94      add(labelnoun);
95      labelverb = new java.awt.Label("Verbs");
96      labelverb.setBounds(insets().left + 216, insets().top +
97          36, 100, 40);
98      add(labelverb);
99      labelattributes = new
100      java.awt.Label("Attributes");
101      labelattributes.setBounds(insets().left + 396, insets().top +
102          36, 100, 40);
103      add(labelattributes);
104      borderPanell = new symantec.itools.awt.BorderPanel();
105      borderPanell.setLayout(null);
106      borderPanell.setBounds(insets().left + 48, insets().top +

```

```

107         156,480,372);
108     add(borderPanell);
109     ReflectAttributes = new
110         symantec.itools.awt.shape.VerticalLine();
111     ReflectAttributes.setBounds(122,0,2,156);
112     borderPanell.add(ReflectAttributes);
113     ReflectNouns = new
114         symantec.itools.awt.shape.HorizontalLine();
115     ReflectNouns.setBounds(122,156,216,2);
116     borderPanell.add(ReflectNouns);
117     ReflectVerbs = new
118         symantec.itools.awt.shape.Line();
119     try {
120         ReflectVerbs.setLineThickness(2);
121     }
122     catch(java.beans.PropertyVetoException e) { }
123     try {
124         ReflectVerbs.setPositiveSlope(true);
125     }
126     catch(java.beans.PropertyVetoException e) { }
127     ReflectVerbs.setBounds(-34,156,156,156);
128     borderPanell.add(ReflectVerbs);
129     label1 = new java.awt.Label("Nouns");
130     label1.setBounds(338,156,100,40);
131     borderPanell.add(label1);
132     label2 = new java.awt.Label("Verbs");
133     label2.setBounds(26,252,36,24);
134     borderPanell.add(label2);
135     label3 = new java.awt.Label("Attributes");
136     label3.setBounds(134,-12,100,40);
137     borderPanell.add(label3);
138     CircleCursor = new symantec.itools.awt.shape.Circle();
139     try {
140         CircleCursor.setFillColors(new Color(16711935));
141     }
142     catch(java.beans.PropertyVetoException e) { }
143     try {
144         CircleCursor.setFillMode(true);
145     }
146     catch(java.beans.PropertyVetoException e) { }
147     CircleCursor.setBounds(122,156,6,6);
148     CircleCursor.setForeground(new Color(16711935));
149     borderPanell.add(CircleCursor);
150     CircleCursorMem = new
151         symantec.itools.awt.shape.Circle();
152     CircleCursorMem.setVisible(false);
153     CircleCursorMem.setBounds(122,156,6,6);
154     borderPanell.add(CircleCursorMem);
155     choicel = new java.awt.Choice();
156     choicel.addItem("ShowProcessDefinition");
157     choicel.addItem("Zoom In");
158     choicel.addItem("Zoom Out");
159     choicel.addItem("Print");
160     choicel.addItem("Run Process");

```



```

161         try {
162             choicel.select(-1);
163         } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) { }
164         choicel.setVisible(false);
165         borderPanell.add(choicel);
166         choicel.setBounds(218,204,100,40);
167         label4 = new java.awt.Label("software");
168         label4.setBounds(74,72,48,16);
169         borderPanell.add(label4);
170         label5 = new java.awt.Label("dept40d");
171         label5.setBounds(158,132,48,16);
172         borderPanell.add(label5);
173         label6 = new java.awt.Label("unittest");
174         label6.setBounds(14,192,48,16);
175         borderPanell.add(label6);
176         setTitle("3DProcessSpace");
177         //}}
178         //pax
179         circurpoint = new java.awt.Point(122,156);
180         borderPanell.add(circurpoint);
181         //{{INIT MENUS
182         mainMenuBar = new java.awt.MenuBar();
183         menu1 = new java.awt.Menu("File");
184         miNew = new java.awt.MenuItem("New");
185         menu1.add(miNew);
186         miOpen = new java.awt.MenuItem("Open...");
187         menu1.add(miOpen);
188         miSave = new java.awt.MenuItem("Save");
189         menu1.add(miSave);
190         miSaveAs = new java.awt.MenuItem("Save As...");
191         menu1.add(miSaveAs);
192         menu1.addSeparator();
193         miExit = new java.awt.MenuItem("Exit");
194         menu1.add(miExit);
195         mainMenuBar.add(menu1);
196         menu2 = new java.awt.Menu("Edit");
197         miCut = new java.awt.MenuItem("Cut");
198         menu2.add(miCut);
199         menuItem1 = new java.awt.MenuItem("Add");
200         menu2.add(menuItem1);
201         miCopy = new java.awt.MenuItem("Copy");
202         menu2.add(miCopy);
203         miPaste = new java.awt.MenuItem("Paste");
204         menu2.add(miPaste);
205         mainMenuBar.add(menu2);
206         TDProcess = new java.awt.Menu("3DProcess");
207         S3DProcess = new java.awt.MenuItem("Select3DProcess...");
208         TDProcess.add(S3DProcess);
209         C3DProcess = new java.awt.MenuItem("Create3DProcess");
210         TDProcess.add(C3DProcess);
211         D3DProcess = new java.awt.MenuItem("Delete3DProcess");
212         TDProcess.add(D3DProcess);
213         mainMenuBar.add(TDProcess);
214         menu3 = new java.awt.Menu("Help");

```

```

215      mainMenuBar.setHelpMenu(menu3);
216      miAbout = new java.awt.MenuItem("About..");
217      menu3.add(miAbout);
218      mainMenuBar.add(menu3);
219      setMenuBar(mainMenuBar);
220      //$$ mainMenuBar.move(0,0);
221      //}}

222      //{REGISTER_LISTENERS
223      SymWindow aSymWindow = new SymWindow();
224      this.addWindowListener(aSymWindow);
225      SymAction lSymAction = new SymAction();
226      miOpen.addActionListener(lSymAction);
227      miAbout.addActionListener(lSymAction);
228      miExit.addActionListener(lSymAction);
229      //bps Add listeners here for main
230      //bps menu items
231      //bps for selecting, creating and deleting 3 d
232      //bps process spaces
233      SymItem lSymItem = new SymItem();
234      NounList.addItemListener(lSymItem);
235      VerbList.addItemListener(lSymItem);
236      AttributeList.addItemListener(lSymItem);
237      SymMouse aSymMouse = new SymMouse();
238      NounList.addMouseListener(aSymMouse);
239      VerbList.addMouseListener(aSymMouse);
240      AttributeList.addMouseListener(aSymMouse);
241      SymMouseMotion aSymMouseMotion = new SymMouseMotion();
242      NounList.addMouseMotionListener(aSymMouseMotion);
243      VerbList.addMouseMotionListener(aSymMouseMotion);
244      AttributeList.addMouseMotionListener(aSymMouseMotion);
245      borderPanell.addMouseListener(aSymMouse);
246      //}}
247  }

248  public Framel(String title)
249  {
250      this();
251      setTitle(title);
252  }

253  public synchronized void show()
254  {
255      move(50, 50);
256      super.show();
257  }

258  static public void main(String args[])
259  {
260      (new Framel()).show();
261  }

262  public void addNotify()
263  {

```

```

264      // Record the size of the window prior to calling
265      // parents addNotify.
266      Dimension d = getSize();
267
268      super.addNotify();
269
270      if (fComponentsAdjusted)
271          return;
272
273      // Adjust components according to the insets
274      setSize(insets().left + insets().right + d.width,
275              insets().top + insets().bottom + d.height);
276      Component components[] = getComponents();
277      for (int i = 0; i < components.length; i++)
278      {
279          Point p = components[i].getLocation();
280          p.translate(insets().left, insets().top);
281          components[i].setLocation(p);
282      }
283      fComponentsAdjusted = true;
284
285      // Used for addNotify check.
286      boolean fComponentsAdjusted = false;
287
288      {{{DECLARE_CONTROLS
289      java.awt.FileDialog openFileDialog;
290      java.awt.List NounList;
291      java.awt.List VerbList;
292      java.awt.List AttributeList;
293      java.awt.Label labelnoun;
294      java.awt.Label labelverb;
295      java.awt.Label labelattributes;
296      symantec.itools.awt.BorderPanel borderPanel1;
297      symantec.itools.awt.shape.VerticalLine ReflectAttributes;
298      symantec.itools.awt.shape.HorizontalLine ReflectNouns;
299      symantec.itools.awt.shape.Line ReflectVerbs;
300      java.awt.Label label1;
301      java.awt.Label label2;
302      java.awt.Label label3;
303      symantec.itools.awt.shape.Circle CircleCursor;
304      symantec.itools.awt.shape.Circle CircleCursorMem;
305      java.awt.Choice choice1;
306      java.awt.Label label4;
307      java.awt.Label label5;
308      java.awt.Label label6;
309      }}}
310      //pax
311      java.awt.Point circurpoint;
312
313      {{{DECLARE_MENUS
314      java.awt.MenuBar mainMenuBar;
315      java.awt.Menu menu1;
316      java.awt.MenuItem miNew;

```

```

314 java.awt.MenuItem miOpen;
315 java.awt.MenuItem miSave;
316 java.awt.MenuItem miSaveAs;
317 java.awt.MenuItem miExit;
318 java.awt.Menu menu2;
319 java.awt.MenuItem miCut;
320 java.awt.MenuItem menuItem1;
321 java.awt.MenuItem miCopy;
322 java.awt.MenuItem miPaste;
323 java.awt.Menu TDProcess;
324 java.awt.MenuItem S3DProcess;
325 java.awt.MenuItem C3DProcess;
326 java.awt.MenuItem D3DProcess;
327 java.awt.Menu menu3;
328 java.awt.MenuItem miAbout;
329 //}}

330 class SymWindow extends java.awt.event.WindowAdapter
331 {
332     public void windowClosing(java.awt.event.WindowEvent event)
333     {
334         Object object = event.getSource();
335         if (object == Frame1.this)
336             Frame1_WindowClosing(event);
337     }
338 }

339 void Frame1_WindowClosing(java.awt.event.WindowEvent event)
340 {
341     hide();           // hide the Frame
342     dispose();        // free the system resources
343     System.exit(0);   // close the application
344 }

345 class SymAction implements java.awt.event.ActionListener
346 {
347     public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
348         event)
349     {
350         Object object = event.getSource();
351         if (object == miOpen)
352             miOpen_Action(event);
353         else if (object == miAbout)
354             miAbout_Action(event);
355         else if (object == miExit)
356             miExit_Action(event);
357         //bps -----
358         //bps Add ActionListener for
359         //bps menu items for file new, open and save,
360         //bps for selecting, creating or deleting 3 d
361         //bps process spaces
362         //bps for editing items such as cut, add,
363         //bps copy, paste
364         //bps -----

```

```

365     }
366 }
367
368 void miAbout_Action(java.awt.event.ActionEvent event)
369 {
370     //{CONNECTION
371     // Action from About Create and show as modal
372     (new AboutDialog(this, true)).show();
373     //{
374 }
375
376 void miExit_Action(java.awt.event.ActionEvent event)
377 {
378     //{CONNECTION
379     // Action from Exit Create and show as modal
380     (new QuitDialog(this, true)).show();
381     //{
382 }
383
384 void miOpen_Action(java.awt.event.ActionEvent event)
385 {
386     //{CONNECTION
387     // Action from Open... Show the OpenFileDialog
388     openFileDialog1.show();
389     //{
390 }

```

TABLE 2: FILE MENU PULL DOWN PROCESSING

```

1 //bps Likewise, for File menu pulldowns, add
2 //bps handlers here.
3 //bps
4 //bps For File-New
5 //bps prompt user for file name (validate input)
6 //bps create file, then
7 //bps create a space:
8 //bps prompt user for space name and
9 //bps dimensions(include validate
10 //bps then new uspname = ProcessSpace (uinput1,
11 //bps uinput2, uinput3);
12 //bps
13 //bps For File-Open
14 //bps prompt user for file name (fn) (validate
15 //bps input)
16 //bps threespace = new ProcessSpace(fn);
17 //bps For File-Save
18 //bps filename already exists, so ask the space to
19 //bps save itself
20 //bps ProcessSpace.save();
21 //bps
22 //bps For File-SaveAs
23 //bps prompt user for file name and validate,
24 //bps ProcessSpace.save(fn)

```

TABLE 3: EDIT MENU PULL DOWN PROCESSING

```

1      //bps Likewise for editing process space entries:
2      //bps
3      //bps For edit-cut
4      //bps keep cut entry on clipboard just in case a
5      //bps paste is used
6      //bps For the Dimension in question
7      //bps For the item selected (highlighted), obtain
8      //bps Dimension call the Dimension and delete the
9      //bps item
10     //bps thisDimension.deleteItem
11     //bps (item-that-is-highlighted);
12     //bps
13     //bps For edit-add
14     //bps For the Dimension in question
15     //bps Prompt the user for the new entry,
16     //bps thisDimension.addItem(item-prompted-for);
17     //bps
18     //bps For edit-copy
19     //bps For the Dimension in question
20     //bps copy the selected (highlighted) item to
21     //bps clipboard
22     //bps
23     //bps For edit-paste
24     //bps For the Dimension in question
25     //bps this.Dimension.addItem(from-clipboard);
26     //bps
27     //bps -----
28
29     class SymItem implements java.awt.event.ItemListener
30     {
31         public void itemStateChanged
32         (java.awt.event.ItemEvent event)
33         {
34             Object object = event.getSource();
35             if (object == NounList)
36                 NounList_ItemStateChanged(event);
37             else if (object == VerbList)
38                 VerbList_ItemStateChanged(event);
39             else if (object == AttributeList)
40                 AttributeList_ItemStateChanged(event);
41         }
42
43         void NounList_ItemStateChanged
44         (java.awt.event.ItemEvent event)
45         {
46             // to do: code goes here.

```

```

47         {{{CONNECTION
48         // Repaint the BorderPanel
49         {
50             borderPanell.repaint();
51         }
52         }}}
53     }

54 void VerbList_ItemStateChanged
55     (java.awt.event.ItemEvent event)
56 {
57     // to do: code goes here.
58
59     {{{CONNECTION
60     // Repaint the BorderPanel
61     {
62         borderPanell.repaint();
63     }
64     }}}
65 }

66 void AttributeList_ItemStateChanged
67     (java.awt.event.ItemEvent event)
68 {
69     // to do: code goes here.
70
71     {{{CONNECTION
72     // Repaint the BorderPanel
73     {
74         borderPanell.repaint();
75     }
76     }}}
77 }

```

TABLE 4: 3D PROCESS MENU PULL DOWN PROCESSING

```

1 //bps -----
2 //bps void mi3DProcess_Action(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
3 //bps event) for when a user selects this and chooses
4 //bps a separate S3DProcess, C3DProcess and D3DProcess
5 //bps Add action processor to handle the selection,
6 //bps creation and deletion of 3 d process spaces.
7 //bps
8 //bps To select a space,
9 //bps   prompt user for space name (include validate)
10 //bps   then ProcessSpace.show
11 //bps
12 //bps To create a space,
13 //bps   prompt user for space name and
14 //bps   dimensions(include validate
15 //bps   then new uspname = ProcessSpace (uinput1,
16 //bps   uinput2, uinput3);
17 //bps

```

```

18      //bps To delete a space,
19      //bps  prompt user for space name and validate and
20      //bps  delete
21      //bps

```

TABLE 5: MOUSE ADAPTER

```

1      }
2      class SymMouse extends java.awt.event.MouseAdapter
3      {
4          public void mousePressed(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
5          {
6              Object object = event.getSource();
7              if (object == borderPanell)
8                  borderPanell_mousePressed(event);
9          }

10         public void mouseReleased(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
11         {
12             Object object = event.getSource();
13             if (object == NounList)
14                 NounList_MouseRelease(event);
15             else if (object == VerbList)
16                 VerbList_MouseRelease(event);
17             else if (object == AttributeList)
18                 AttributeList_MouseRelease(event);
19         }

20         public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
21         {
22             Object object = event.getSource();
23             if (object == NounList)
24                 NounList_MouseClick(event);
25             else if (object == VerbList)
26                 VerbList_MouseClick(event);
27             else if (object == AttributeList)
28                 AttributeList_MouseClick(event);
29             else if (object == borderPanell)
30                 borderPanell_mouseClicked(event);
31         }
32     }

33     void NounList_MouseClick(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
34     {
35         // to do: code goes here.
36
37         //{{{CONNECTION
38         // Repaint the BorderPanel
39         {
40             borderPanell.repaint();
41         }
42         //}}}
43     }

```



```

44 void VerbList_MouseClick(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
45 {
46     // to do: code goes here.
47
48     //{{{CONNECTION
49     // Repaint the BorderPanel
50     {
51         borderPanell.repaint();
52     }
53     //}}}
54 }

55 void AttributeList_MouseClick(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
56 {
57     // to do: code goes here.
58
59     //{{{CONNECTION
60     // Repaint the BorderPanel
61     {
62         borderPanell.repaint();
63     }
64     //}}}
65 }

66 class SymMouseMotion extends java.awt.event.MouseMotionAdapter
67 {
68     public void mouseDragged(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
69     {
70         Object object = event.getSource();
71         if (object == NounList)
72             NounList_MouseDrag(event);
73         else if (object == VerbList)
74             VerbList_MouseDrag(event);
75         else if (object == AttributeList)
76             AttributeList_MouseDrag(event);
77     }
78 }

79 void NounList_MouseDrag (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
80 {
81     // to do: code goes here.
82     // noun list being moved - reflect changes on +X axis
83     // circlecursor is at 122,156 origin
84     // circurpoint holds the latest x,y values for the
85     // origin of the cursor
86
87
88     CircleCursor.reshape( circurpoint.x + event.getY(),
89                           circurpoint.y, 6, 6);
90     //{{{CONNECTION
91     // Repaint the BorderPanel
92     {
93         borderPanell.repaint();
94     }

```

```

95         ///}
96     }

97     void VerbList_MouseDrag(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
98     {
99         // to do: code goes here.
100         CircleCursor.reshape( circurpoint.x - event.getY(),
101                               circurpoint.y + event.getY(), 6, 6);
102         ///{{CONNECTION
103         // Repaint the BorderPanel
104         {
105             borderPanell.repaint();
106         }
107         ///}
108     }

109     void AttributeList_MouseDrag(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
110     {
111         // to do: code goes here.
112         CircleCursor.reshape( circurpoint.x, circurpoint.y
113                               + event.getY(), 6, 6);
114         ///{{CONNECTION
115         // Repaint the BorderPanel
116         {
117             borderPanell.repaint();
118         }
119         ///}
120     }

121     void NounList_MouseRelease(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
122     {
123         // to do: code goes here.
124         circurpoint.x += event.getY();
125         ///{{CONNECTION
126         // Repaint the BorderPanel
127         {
128             borderPanell.repaint();
129         }
130         ///}
131     }

132     void VerbList_MouseRelease (java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
133     {
134         // to do: code goes here.
135         circurpoint.x -= event.getY();
136         circurpoint.y += event.getY();
137         ///{{CONNECTION
138         // Repaint the BorderPanel
139         {
140             borderPanell.repaint();
141         }
142         ///}
143     }

```

```

144 void AttributeList_MouseRelease(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
145 {
146     // to do: code goes here.
147     circurpoint.y += event.getY();
148     //{CONNECTION
149     // Repaint the BorderPanel
150     {
151         borderPanell.repaint();
152     }
153     //}}
154 }

155 void borderPanell_mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
156 {
157     // to do: code goes here.
158     //bps -----
159     //bps An alternative to making the choice box
160     //bps visible is to monitor for a
161     //bps right mouse button click,
162     //bps Check to see if the cursor is pointing to a
163     //bps ProcessPoint
164     //bps Highlight the ProcessPoint (so the user
165     //bps knows it's the right
166     //bps one, and show the choice box for that
167     //bps ProcessPoint.
168     //bps In addition, highlight the intersections of
169     //bps that ProcessPoint on that axis.
170     //bps -----
171     //{CONNECTION
172     // Toggle show/hide
173     choicel.setVisible(!choicel.isVisible());
174     //}}
175 }

176 void borderPanell_mousePressed(java.awt.event.MouseEvent event)
177 {
178     // to do: code goes here.
179
180     //{CONNECTION
181     // Show the Choice
182     choicel.setVisible(true);
183     //}}
184 }

```

TABLE 6: CHOICE PANEL

```

1      //bps -----
2      //bps Once it's determined that a MouseEvent occurred,
3      //bps the choice panel becomes visible and presents a
4      //bps list of choices to the user.
5      //bps Depending on what choice is selected, appropriate
6      //bps calls are made to the respective handlers.
7      //bps
8      //bps Note - for convenience, if a process point does
9      //bps not allow an action, that menu item is "grayed"
10     //bps out and is not accessible
11     //bps
12     //bps For ShowProcessDefinition, a call is made -
13     //bps     ForThisProcessPoint.show();
14     //bps
15     //bps For Zoom In, first the point is checked for
16     //bps zoomability, and then if ok, it zigs
17     //bps If ForThisProcessPoint.isZoomableIn();
18     //bps     ForThisProcessSpace =
19     //bps         ForThisProcessPoint.getProcess();
20     //bps     ForThisProcessSpace.zoomIn();
21     //bps     Then highlight the point.
22     //bps
23     //bps For Zoom out, first the point is checked for
24     //bps zoomability, and then if ok, it zags as follows.
25     //bps If ForThisProcessPoint.isZoomableOut();
26     //bps     If ForThisProcessSpace =
27     //bps         ForThisProcessPoint.getProcess() exists
28     //bps     Then ForThisProcessSpace.zoomOut();
29     //bps     else Create a new process space
30     //bps         by first creating a new GUI Frame (user will
31     //bps         be prompted input the dimension values for
32     //bps         this point.)
33     //bps     And highlight the point
34     //bps
35     //bps Print the object
36     //bps
37     //bps Run Process invokes the appropriate
38     //bps registered process starter
39     //bps for a particular workflow tool
40 }

```

TABLE 7: PROCESS SPACE

```

1      //----- ProcessSpace.java -----
2      //
3      //
4      //   Part of Business Process Space prototype
5      //
6      import java.lang.*;
7      import java.util.*;
8      //-----

```

```

9      public class ProcessSpace {
10
11         private ProcessPoint  origin_;
12         protected Dimension    nouns_, verbs_, attributes_;
13         protected ProcessPoint within_ = null;
14         public String          name_;
15
16         ProcessSpace() {
17             nouns_      = new Dimension( "noun" );
18             verbs_      = new Dimension( "verb" );
19             attributes_ = new Dimension( "attr" );
20             generatespace();
21         } // ctor 1 of 4
22
23         ProcessSpace( ProcessPoint p ) {
24             within_      = p;
25             nouns_      = new Dimension( "noun" );
26             verbs_      = new Dimension( "verb" );
27             attributes_ = new Dimension( "attr" );
28             generatespace();
29         } // ctor 2 of 4
30
31         ProcessSpace( Dimension n, Dimension v, Dimension a ) {
32             nouns_      = n;
33             verbs_      = v;
34             attributes_ = a;
35             n.setProcessSpace( this );
36             v.setProcessSpace( this );
37             a.setProcessSpace( this );
38             generatespace();
39         } // ctor 3 of 4
40
41         ProcessSpace( ProcessPoint p,
42                     Dimension n, Dimension v, Dimension a ) {
43             within_      = p;
44             nouns_      = n;
45             verbs_      = v;
46             attributes_ = a;
47             generatespace();
48         } // ctor 4 of 4
49
50         private void generatespace() {
51             DimensionItem n, v, a;
52             n = new DimensionItem( nouns_, "origin" );
53             v = new DimensionItem( verbs_, "origin" );
54             a = new DimensionItem( attributes_, "origin" );
55             origin_ = new ProcessPoint( n, v, a );
56             n.setPoint( origin_ );
57             v.setPoint( origin_ );
58             a.setPoint( origin_ );
59             for (Enumeration en = nouns_.getItems();
60                  en.hasMoreElements(); ) {
61                 n = (DimensionItem)en.nextElement();

```

```

56         for (Enumeration ev = verbs_.getItems();
57             ev.hasMoreElements(); ) {
58             v = (DimensionItem)ev.nextElement();
59             for (Enumeration ea = attributes_.getItems();
60                 ea.hasMoreElements(); ) {
61                 try {
62                     a = (DimensionItem)ea.nextElement();
63                     ProcessPoint p = new ProcessPoint( n,
64                                                         v, a );
65                     n.setPoint( p );
66                     v.setPoint( p );
67                     a.setPoint( p );
68                 }
69                 catch( NoSuchElementException ee ) {
70                     break;
71                 }
72             }
73         }
74     }
75     } // generatespace()

76     public Dimension getDimension( String n ) {
77         if (n == "noun") return nouns_;
78         else if (n == "verb") return verbs_;
79         else if (n.startsWith("attr")) return attributes_;
80         return null;
81     }

82     public ProcessPoint createSpaceAround() {
83         return within_ = new ProcessPoint();
84     }

85     // following are simple aliases for createSpaceAround()
86     public ProcessPoint createSpaceContaining() { return
87         createSpaceAround(); }
88     public ProcessPoint createPointContaining() { return
89         createSpaceAround(); }
90     public ProcessPoint createSpaceContext() { return
91         createSpaceAround(); }
92     public ProcessPoint createPointContext() { return
93         createSpaceAround(); }
94     public ProcessPoint createContext() { return
95         createSpaceAround(); }

96     public void deleteSpaceAround() { within_ = null; }

97     public void setContainingPoint( ProcessPoint p ) {
98         within_ = p; }

99     public ProcessPoint zoomOut() { return within_; }

100     public int capacity() { return nouns_.numberOfItems() *
101                             verbs_.numberOfItems() *
102                             attributes_.numberOfItems(); }

```

```

111 public int size() { // returns number of ProcessPoints
112     int ans = 0;
113     for (Enumeration en = nouns_.getItems();
114         en.hasMoreElements(); ) {
115         DimensionItem n =
116             (DimensionItem)en.nextElement();
117         for (Enumeration ev = verbs_.getItems();
118             ev.hasMoreElements(); ) {
119             DimensionItem v = (DimensionItem)ev.nextElement();
120             for (Enumeration ea = attributes_.getItems();
121                 ea.hasMoreElements(); ) {
122                 DimensionItem a =
123                     (DimensionItem)ea.nextElement();
124                 if ( a.getPoint() != null ) ++ans;
125             }
126         }
127     }
128     return ans;
129 } // size()

130 public int numberOfProcessDefinition() {
131     int ans = 0;
132     for (Enumeration en = nouns_.getItems();
133         en.hasMoreElements(); ) {
134         DimensionItem n =
135             (DimensionItem)en.nextElement();
136         for (Enumeration ev = verbs_.getItems();
137             ev.hasMoreElements(); ) {
138             DimensionItem v = (DimensionItem)ev.nextElement();
139             for (Enumeration ea = attributes_.getItems();
140                 ea.hasMoreElements(); ) {
141                 DimensionItem a =
142                     (DimensionItem)ea.nextElement();
143                 if ( a.getPoint() != null &&
144                     a.getPoint().hasProcessDefinition()
145                 ) ++ans;
146             }
147         }
148     }
149     return ans;
150 } // numberOfProcessDefinition()

151 public boolean isZoomableOut() { return within_ != null; }

152 public void show() {
153     System.out.println
154         ( "\nProcessSpace:  capacity=" + capacity() +
155           "    num points=" + size() +
156           "    num defs=" +
157             numberOfProcessDefinition() +
158           "    zoomout=" + isZoomableOut() );
159     System.out.println( nouns_ );
160     nouns_.printItems();

```

```

161         System.out.println( verbs_ );
162         verbs_.printItems();
163         System.out.println( attributes_ );
164         attributes_.printItems();
165     }

166     //-------------------------------------
167     // main() for stand-alone testing, as an 'application'.
168     // It allows simple checkout of creation and navigation
169     // capabilities.
170     public static void main( String args ) {

171         Dimension n2 = new Dimension( "noun" ),
172         v2 = new Dimension( "verb" ),
173         a2 = new Dimension( "attribute" ),
174         n3 = new Dimension( "noun" ),
175         v3 = new Dimension( "verb" ),
176         a3 = new Dimension( "attribute" ),
177         n1 = new Dimension( "noun" ),
178         v1 = new Dimension( "verb" ),
179         a1 = new Dimension( "attribute" );

180         n3.addItem( "dept1 dept2 projectA dept3" );
181         v3.addItem( "unittest componentbringup CT
182             systemarch" );
183         a3.addItem( "software hardware checkpoint review" );

184         n2.addItem( "div7 busunitU1 div2 busunitU3" );
185         v2.addItem( "costestimate projectplan checkpoint" );
186         a2.addItem( "management technical executive" );

187         n1.addItem( "companyA" );
188         v1.addItem( "finance, logistics, engineering,
189             humanresources" );
190         a1.addItem( "all" );

191         // create & show intermediate space
192         ProcessSpace sp = new ProcessSpace( n2, v2, a2 );
193         sp.show();

194         // create containing point & its space, show space
195         ProcessPoint pp = sp.createSpaceAround();
196         pp.createProcessSpace
197             ( "companyA", "logistics", "all" );
198         pp.getDimension( "noun" ).addItem( "companyA" );
199         pp.getDimension( "verb" ).addItem( "finance,
200             logistics, " + "engineering, humanresources" );
201         pp.getDimension( "attr" ).addItem( "all" );
202         pp.getProcessSpace().show();

203         // create & show nested space
204         pp.createSpaceWithin( n3, v3, a3 );
205         pp.zoomIn().show();

```



```

206         // add an item to a nested space dimension
207         System.out.println("\n-- item add --");
208         Dimension d = pp.zoomIn().getDimension( "verb" );
209         d.addItem( new DimensionItem( d, "hire a person" ) );
210         pp.zoomIn().show();

211         // delete a dimension item in intermediate space
212         System.out.println("\n-- item delete --");
213         boolean b = sp.getDimension( "noun" ).deleteItem(
214             "div2" );
215         if (b == true) sp.show();
216         else System.out.println("    ...delete failed");

217     } // main()

218 } // class ProcessSpace

```

```

219 //----- eof ---

```

TABLE 8: DIMENSION

```

1 //-----
2 Dimension.java ----
3 //
4 //   Part of Business Process Space prototype
5 //
6 import java.lang.*;
7 import java.util.*;

8 //-----
9 public class Dimension {

10     private Vector  values_; // an ordered list of dimension
11                             // values
12                             // 'origin' is 1st DimensionItem
13     public String  name_,
14                  type_;    // noun, verb or attribute
15     private ProcessSpace space_ = null;

16     Dimension( String t ) {
17         type_ = t;
18         values_ = new Vector();
19     }

20     public void addItem( DimensionItem di ) {
21         values_.addElement(di);
22     }

23     public void addItem( String sv ) {
24         addItem( new DimensionItem( this, sv ) );
25     }

```

```

26     public void addItem( String itemlist ) {
27         // comma or blank delimited list of items
28         StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer( itemlist );
29         while ( st.hasMoreTokens() ) {
30             String v = st.nextToken();
31             if ( findDimensionItem( v ) != null ) return;
32             addItem( new DimensionItem( this, v ) );
33         }
34     }

35     public boolean deleteItem( DimensionItem di ) {
36         values_.removeElement( di );
37         return true;
38     }

39     public boolean deleteItem( String divalue ) {
40         Enumeration e = values_.elements();
41         while ( e.hasMoreElements() ) {
42             DimensionItem di =
43                 (DimensionItem)e.nextElement();
44             if ( divalue.equals(di.value_) ) {
45                 values_.removeElement( di );
46                 return true;
47             }
48         }
49         return false;
50     }

51     public DimensionItem findDimensionItem( String v ) {
52         Enumeration e = values_.elements();
53         while ( e.hasMoreElements() ) {
54             DimensionItem di =
55                 (DimensionItem)e.nextElement();
56             if ( v == di.value_ ) return di;
57         }
58         return null;
59     }

60     public void setProcessSpace( ProcessSpace ps ) {
61         space_ = ps;
62     }

63     public boolean isZoomableOut() { return
64         space_.isZoomableOut(); }

65     public ProcessSpace getProcessSpace() { return space_; }

66     public Enumeration getItems() {
67         return values_.elements();
68     }

69     public int numberOfItems() { return values_.size(); }

70     public void printItems() {

```

```

71         Enumeration e = getItems();
72         while ( e.hasMoreElements() ) {
73             System.out.println( e.nextElement() );
74         }
75     }

76     public String toString() {
77         return "Dimension: " + type_ + "    num items=" +
78             values_.size();
79     }

80     DimensionItem previousItem( DimensionItem c ) {
81         if ( c == null ) return null;
82         int i = values_.indexOf( c );
83         try { return (DimensionItem)values_.elementAt(i-1); }
84         catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
85             { return null; }
86     }

87     DimensionItem nextItem( DimensionItem c ) {
88         if (c==null) return null;
89         int i = values_.indexOf( c );
90         try { return (DimensionItem)values_.elementAt(i+1); }
91         catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
92             { return null; }
93     }

94 } // class Dimension

95 //----- eof ---

```

TABLE 9: DIMENSION ITEM

```

1 //----- DimensionItem.java -----
2 //
3 //     Part of Business Process Space prototype
4 //
5 import java.lang.*;
6 import java.util.*;

7 //-----
8 public class DimensionItem {

9     public String      description_ = null,
10                    name_      = null,
11                    value_;
12     private Dimension  dimension_;
13     private ProcessPoint mypoint_ = null;

14     DimensionItem( Dimension d, String v ) {
15         dimension_ = d;
16         value_ = v;

```

```

17         }
18     DimensionItem( Dimension d, String n, String v ) {
19         dimension_ = d;
20         name_ = n;
21         value_ = v;
22     }
23
24     public String toString() {
25         return "    DimensionItem: name=" + name_ +
26             ", value=" + value_;
27     }
28
29     public Dimension getDimension() { return dimension_; }
30
31     public ProcessSpace getDimensionSpace() {
32         return dimension_.getProcessSpace();
33     }
34
35     public void setPoint( ProcessPoint p ) { mypoint_ = p; }
36
37     public ProcessPoint getPoint() { return mypoint_; }
38
39     } // class DimensionItem
40
41 //----- eof ----
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```

TABLE 10: PROCESS POINT

```

1 //----- ProcessPoint.java -----
2 //
3 //   Part of Business Process Space prototype
4 //
5 import java.lang.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 //-----
9 public class ProcessPoint {
10
11     public final int          UP = 1,  DOWN = 0;
12
13     private DimensionItem     noun_, verb_, attribute_;
14     private ProcessSpace      contains_;
15     public ProcessDefinition   def_;
16
17     ProcessPoint() { noun_ = verb_ = attribute_ = null; }
18
19     ProcessPoint( DimensionItem n, DimensionItem v,
20         DimensionItem a ) {
21         noun_ = n;  verb_ = v;  attribute_ = a;
22     }
23
24     public void setProcess( ProcessDefinition pd ) { def_ = pd; }
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```

```

30     public ProcessDefinition getProcess() { return def_; }

31     public Dimension getDimension( String n ) {
32         if (n == "noun") return noun_.getDimension();
33         else if (n == "verb") return verb_.getDimension();
34         else if (n.startsWith("attr")) return
35             attribute_.getDimension();
36         return null;
37     }

38     public DimensionItem getDimensionItem( String dt ) {
39         if (dt == "noun") return noun_;
40         else if (dt == "verb") return verb_;
41         else if (dt.startsWith("attr")) return attribute_;
42         return null;
43     }

44     //
45     // following directions apply to all dimensions
46     // directions; 'up' == means away from origin
47     //                 'down' == means toward origin
48     //
49     public ProcessPoint getNeighbor( Dimension d, int
50         direction ) {
51         DimensionItem curitem = null, newitem = null;
52         if (d.type_ == "noun") curitem = noun_;
53         else if (d.type_ == "verb") curitem = verb_;
54         else if (d.type_ == "attr") curitem = attribute_;
55         if (direction == UP) newitem = d.nextItem( curitem );
56         else newitem = d.previousItem( curitem );
57         if ( newitem != null ) return newitem.getPoint();
58         else return null;
59     }

60     public ProcessSpace createSpaceWithin( Dimension n,
61                                           Dimension v,
62                                           Dimension a ) {
63         return contains_ = new ProcessSpace( this, n,v,a );
64     }

65     public void createProcessSpace( String nv,
66                                    String vv,
67                                    String av ) {
68         Dimension nd = new Dimension( "noun" ),
69         vd = new Dimension( "verb" ),
70         ad = new Dimension( "attribute" );
71         nd.addItem( nv );
72         vd.addItem( vv );
73         ad.addItem( av );
74         ProcessSpace sp = new ProcessSpace( nd, vd, ad );
75         noun_ = nd.findDimensionItem( nv );
76         noun_.setPoint( this );
77         verb_ = vd.findDimensionItem( vv );
78         verb_.setPoint( this );

```

```

79         attribute_ = ad.findDimensionItem( av );
80         attribute_.setPoint( this );
81     } // createProcessSpace()

82     public ProcessSpace getProcessSpace() {
83         return noun_.getDimensionSpace();
84     }

85     public void deleteSpaceWithin() { contains_ = null; }

86     public ProcessSpace zoomIn() { return contains_; }
87     public ProcessPoint zoomOut() {
88         return noun_.getDimensionSpace().zoomOut();
89     }
90     public ProcessSpace zoomOutToSpace() {
91         return zoomOut().getDimensionItem("noun")
92             .getDimensionSpace();
93     }

94     public boolean isZoomable() { return contains_ != null }
95     public boolean isZoomableOut() { return contains_ != null; }
96     public boolean isZoomableIn() { return contains_ != null; }
97     public boolean isZoomableOut() {
98         return noun_.getDimension().isZoomableOut();
99     }
100    public boolean hasProcessDefinition() { return def_ != null; }

101    public void show() {
102        System.out.println
103            ("      ProcessPoint: \n" + noun_ +
104             "\n      " + verb_ +
105             "\n      " + attribute_ );
106        if (def_!=null) System.out.println
107            ("      def name=" +
108             def_.getName() );
109        else System.out.println("      def name=null");
110        System.out.println
111            ("      zoomout=" + isZoomableOut() +
112             ", zoomin=" + isZoomableIn() );
113    }

114    } // class ProcessPoint

115    //----- eof ---

```

TABLE 11: PROCESS DEFINITION

```

1  //----- ProcessDefinition.java -----
2  //
3  //
4  //
5  //
6  import java.lang.*;
7  import java.util.*;

8  //-----
9  public class ProcessDefinition {

10     String  name_, vendor_, textdefinition_;
11     Vector  subprocesses_;
12     Date    create_, lastupdate_;

13     ProcessDefinition( String n, String v, String d ) {
14         name_ = n;
15         vendor_ = v;
16         textdefinition_ = d;
17         create_ = lastupdate_ = new Date();
18     }

19     public String toString()
20     { return name_ + ", " + vendor_; }

21     public String getName()
22     { return name_; }

23     public String getDefinition()
24     { return textdefinition_; }

25     public void addSubprocess( ProcessPoint p )
26     { subprocesses_.addElement( p ); }

27     public Enumeration getSubprocesses()
28     { return subprocesses_.elements(); }

29     public boolean startInstance() {
30         // Using external, vendor-product specific
31         // interfaces, begin a new instantiation
32         // of this process.
33         //
34         // Return 'false' only if a new instance could not be
35         // successfully started, return 'true' otherwise.
36         return true;
37     }

38     public boolean isRunning() {
39         // Determine, in a vendor-product specific manner,
40         // whether an instance of this process is
41         // running now.

```

```

42         return false;
43     }

44     public void editProcessDefinition() {
45         // In a vendor-product specific manner, begin an
46         // external edit session using vendor-supplied tools,
47         // of this process definition (its 'source code').
48     }

49     } // class ProcessDefinition

50 //----- eof ---

```

Advantages over the Prior Art

5 In accordance with the invention, the preferred embodiment of this invention provides a system and method for enabling understanding of the mechanisms, interactions and inter-relationships of business processes.

Further, the invention provides a method and system for systematically defining the current and future processes of an organization in a manner which facilitates understanding, use and change.

10 Further, the invention provide an overall business context in which to know and evaluate processes impacted by a policy.

Alternative Embodiments

It will be appreciated that, although specific
embodiments of the invention have been described herein for
purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made
5 without departing from the spirit and scope of the
invention. In particular, it is within the scope of the
invention to provide a memory device, such as a transmission
medium, magnetic or optical tape or disc, or the like, for
storing signals for controlling the operation of a computer
10 according to the method of the invention and/or to structure
its components in accordance with the system of the
invention.

Accordingly, the scope of protection of this invention
is limited only by the following claims and their
15 equivalents.